

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A finish for a cellulosic fibrous substrate comprising i) primary, secondary or tertiary hydroxyl-containing amines, ii) a suitable crosslinker, and iii) a volatile

5 solvent, wherein the finish provides anti-microbial properties to the fibrous substrate and wherein the finish is durable to cleaning procedures.

2. A finish for a cellulosic fibrous substrate comprising i) primary, secondary or tertiary hydroxyl-containing amines, ii) a suitable crosslinker, and iii) a volatile

10 solvent, wherein the finish provides the fibrous substrate with the ability to eliminate or greatly diminish offensive body odor and wherein the finish is durable to cleaning procedures.

3. A finish according to claim 2 wherein the ability is rechargeable.

15

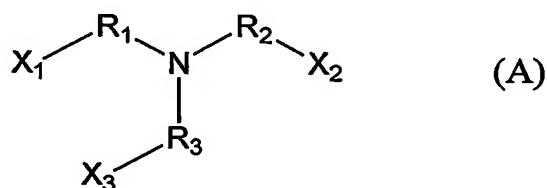
4. A finish according to claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein the hydroxyl-containing amines are alkanol amines selected from the group consisting of mono-, di-, and tri-alkanol amines.

20

5. A finish according to claim 4 wherein the alkanol amines are trialkanol amines.

6. A finish according to claim 5 wherein the trialkanol amines are selected from those of Formula (A):

25



wherein, each of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> is independently selected from lower alkyl groups, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more hydroxyl groups; and each of X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>

and  $X_3$  is independently -OH or -H, with the proviso that at least one of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$  or  $X_3$  is -OH.

7. A treated cellulosic fibrous substrate having a finish comprising primary,

5 secondary or tertiary hydroxyl-containing amines, which amines are crosslinked on the fiber surface of the fibrous substrate to form a resinous coating durable to cleaning procedures, the treated cellulosic fibrous substrate exhibiting durable antimicrobial properties.

10 8. A treated cellulosic fibrous substrate having a finish comprising primary,

secondary or tertiary hydroxyl-containing amines, which amines are crosslinked on the fiber surface of the fibrous substrate to form a resinous coating durable to cleaning procedures, the treated cellulosic fibrous substrate exhibiting the durable ability to eliminate or greatly diminish offensive body odor.

15

9. A treated fibrous substrate according to claim 8 wherein the ability is rechargeable.

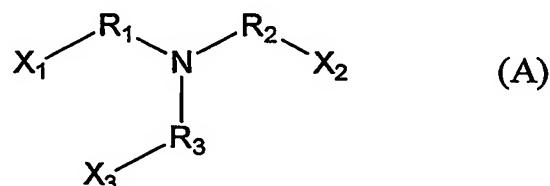
10. A treated fibrous substrate according to claim 7, 8 or 9 wherein the hydroxyl-

20 containing amines are alkanol amines selected from the group consisting of mono-, di-, and tri-alkanol amines.

11. A treated fibrous substrate according to claim 10 wherein the alkanol amines are trialkanol amines.

25

12. A treated fibrous substrate according to claim 11 wherein the trialkanol amines are selected from those of Formula (A):



30

wherein, each of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  is independently selected from lower alkyl groups, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more hydroxyl groups; and each of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$  and  $X_3$  is independently -OH or -H, with the proviso that at least one of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$  or  $X_3$  is -OH.

5

13. A method for providing anti-microbial properties to a cellulosic fibrous substrate, the method comprising:

exposing the fibrous substrate to a treatment composition comprising i) primary, secondary or tertiary hydroxyl-containing amines, ii) suitable 10 crosslinker, and iii) a volatile solvent; and curing the fibrous substrate;

to give a cellulosic fibrous substrate exhibiting durable anti-microbial properties.

14. A method for providing a cellulosic fibrous substrate with the ability to 15 eliminate or greatly diminish offensive body odor, the method comprising:

exposing the fibrous substrate to a treatment composition comprising i) primary, secondary or tertiary hydroxyl-containing amines, ii) suitable 20 crosslinker, and iii) a volatile solvent; and curing the fibrous substrate;

to give a treated cellulosic fibrous substrate which exhibits the ability to durably eliminate or greatly diminish offensive body odor.

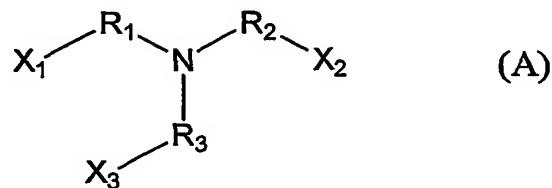
15. A method according to claim 14 which comprises the further step of exposing the treated fibrous substrate to an aqueous solution with a pH at or above 10, to 25 recharge the odor-absorptive ability of the fibrous substrate.

16. A method according to any of claims 13 to 15 wherein the amines are partially reacted with the crosslinker prior to being placed in the volatile solvent.

30 17. A method according to any of claims 13 to 16 wherein the hydroxyl-containing amines are alkanol amines selected from the group consisting of mono-, di-, and tri-alkanol amines.

18. A method according to claim 17 wherein the alkanol amines are trialkanol amines.

19. A method according to claim 18 wherein the trialkanol amines are selected 5 from those of Formula (A):



wherein, each of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> is independently selected from lower alkyl groups, 10 unsubstituted or substituted with one or more hydroxyl groups; and each of X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub> and X<sub>3</sub> is independently -OH or -H, with the proviso that at least one of X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub> or X<sub>3</sub> is -OH.